

Table of Contents (continued)**67 Myocardial metabolic changes during pediatric cardiac surgery: A randomized study of 3 cardioplegic techniques ■**

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In cyanotic patients (younger, with longer crossclamp times), cold blood cardioplegia with a hot shot reduces metabolic injury compared with cold crystalloid cardioplegia; cold blood cardioplegia on its own represents an intermediate. In acyanotic patients (older, with shorter crossclamp times), the method of cardioplegia is not critical.

Cardiopulmonary Support and Physiology (CSP)**76 Ventricular function after coronary artery bypass grafting: Evaluation by magnetic resonance imaging and myocardial strain analysis**

Hersh S. Maniar, MD, Brian P. Cupps, PhD, D. Dean Potter, MD, Pavlos Moustakidis, MD, Cindy J. Camillo, ANP, Celeste M. Chu, BS, Michael K. Pasque, MD, and Thoralf M. Sundt III, MD, St Louis, Mo, and Rochester, Minn

LV circumferential strain was compared in patients before and after CABG. This measurement identified preoperative LV dysfunction and quantified postoperative global and regional functional improvements, providing objective, detailed, quantitative assessment of LV wall motion that may improve the accuracy of serial patient examinations.

83 Effects of tranexamic acid on postoperative bleeding and related hematochemical variables in coronary surgery: Comparison between on-pump and off-pump techniques

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The effects of tranexamic acid on bleeding, allogeneic transfusions, and related hematochemical variables were studied in patients undergoing CABG with or without CPB, with significant reduction in postoperative bleeding and a tendency toward reduced requirement of allogeneic transfusion. Tranexamic acid acts through prevention of secondary fibrinolysis and by modulating inflammation.

92 Genetic polymorphisms of apolipoprotein E4 and tumor necrosis factor β as predisposing factors for increased inflammatory cytokines after cardiopulmonary bypass

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Presence of TNF- β polymorphism in addition to apolipoprotein $\epsilon 4$ variant is associated with significant higher releases of IL-8 and TNF- α , prolonged intubation, and increased transfusion. Preoperative genotype determination in patients undergoing CABG may allow amelioration of systemic inflammatory response.

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